



SHARP News



Navy and Marine Corps STDs in 2002

Overall, it appears that the number of cases of HIV, Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia cases among active duty Sailors and Marines decreased in 2002 vs. 2001.

Among Sailors and Marines combined, the number of **syphilis** cases decreased from 25 to 16, and the annual incidence rate decreased from 4.6 to 2.9 per 100,000 members. However, the Healthy People 2010 objective is much lower - not more than 0.4 per 100,000.

Among active duty Sailors:

- the number of **HIV** cases fell from 85 to 84, but the annual incidence rate increased from 24 to 28 per 100,000 members tested. The SHARP objective is not more than 8 per 100,000 members tested.
- the number of **gonorrhea** cases decreased from 610 to 398, and the annual incidence rate decreased from 161 to 104 cases per 100,000 members. However, the Healthy People 2010 objective is much lower - not more than 19 per 100,000.
- the number of **Chlamydia** cases decreased from 2351 to 1738.

Among active duty Marines:

- the number of **HIV** cases decreased from 16 to 13, and the annual incidence rate decreased from 11 to 9 per 100,000 members tested. The SHARP objective is not more than 8 per 100,000 members tested.
- the number of **gonorrhea** cases increased from 159 to 214, and the annual incidence rate increased from 92 to 123 cases per 100,000 members. The Healthy People 2010 objective is much lower - not more than 19 per 100,000.
- the number of **Chlamydia** cases increased from 825 to 1128.

Graphic presentations of these data may be found on the SHARP website at <http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil/hp/sharp/index.htm>. Click on 'HEALTH EDUCATOR' then on "MILITARY HIV-STD STATISTICS"

Note: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia data for 2002 are based on cases reported to the Navy Environmental Health Center via the Navy Disease Surveillance System (NDRS), a passive medical event reporting mechanism. Because of the passive design of this surveillance system and the theoretical potential for under-reporting, we cannot necessarily conclude there were fewer cases in 2002. However, we can clearly conclude that we have not yet reached our disease prevention objectives.